

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1-21. (Cancelled).

22. (Previously Presented) A high-frequency coagulation apparatus comprising:

a tubular body having an opening portion which is formed in an end portion of the tubular body, and is open in a predetermined direction;

a high-frequency electric current generation section for generating a high-frequency electric current;

a first electrode provided within the opening portion of the tubular body;

a second electrode provided on the end portion of the tubular body;

a third electrode provided on the tubular body and apart from the second electrode;

a fourth electrode provided separate from the tubular body to contact a living body;

energizing means for electrically connecting the first to fourth electrodes to the high-frequency electric current generation section so that the high-frequency electric current flows between the first and fourth electrodes, and between the second and third electrodes;

a fluid supply section for supplying to the tubular body a fluid which is to be discharged from the opening portion of the tubular body, and is capable of transmitting the high-frequency electric current to be made to flow between the first and fourth electrodes; and

a controller for controlling supplying of the fluid from the fluid supply section to the tubular body, and also supplying of the high-frequency electric current from the high-frequency electric current generation section to the first to fourth electrodes.

23-27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the tubular body is insertable into a channel of an endoscope, and the end portion of the tubular body is projectable from a distal opening of the channel of the endoscope.

29. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the tubular body is a bendable tube.

30. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the fluid supplied from the fluid supply section is an inert gas.

31. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein at least one of the second and third electrodes is embedded in the tubular body by one of tube-molding and insert-molding, or provided on the tubular body.

32. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein a flow path of the fluid from the fluid supply section to the opening portion of the tubular body serves as both a water lumen for conveying water and a smoke extraction lumen for discharging smoke generated when a high-frequency processing is performed.

33. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the tubular body includes a distal end portion having the opening portion, a proximal end portion having an introduction portion into which the fluid

from the fluid supply section is to be introduced, and a bendable connecting portion connecting the distal end portion and the proximal end portion.

34. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the distal end body, the proximal end portion and the connecting portion are formed integral with each other.

35. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 33, wherein a direction where the opening portion is open is substantially coincident with a longitudinal central axis of the connecting portion.

36. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 33, wherein an end face of the distal end portion is annular.

37. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein at least one of the second and third electrodes projects from a surface of the tubular body.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the controller selectively sets

a first mode in which the fluid from the fluid supply section is supplied to the tubular body so that the fluid is discharged from the opening portion of the tubular body, and the high-frequency electric current from the high-frequency electric current generation section flows between the first and fourth electrodes, and

a second mode in which the supplying of the fluid from the fluid supply section to the tubular body is stopped, and the high-frequency electric current generation section flows between the second and the third electrodes.

40. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 39, wherein the controller includes;

a first control section for controlling supplying of the high-frequency electric current from the high-frequency electric current generation section to the first to fourth electrodes,

a second control section for controlling the supplying of the fluid from the fluid supply section to the tubular body, and

a mode selection section for selecting one of the first and second control sections to change between the first and second modes.

41. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 40, wherein the first control section includes an electric circuit for selectively changing the supplying of the high-frequency electric current generation to the first to fourth electrodes,

the second control section includes an open/close valve provided in a pipe connecting the fluid supply section to the tubular body, and

the mode selection section includes a switch which performs the changing of the electric circuit and switching of the open/close valve.

42. (Previously Presented) The high-frequency coagulation apparatus according to claim 41, wherein the changing of the electric circuit and the switching of the open/close valve are performed in association with each other.